

AVERAGE SWORN NET PAID
CIRCULATION, DECEMBER
Daily35,655
Sunday37,663

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SHOCK IN WASHINGTON THEATER

EVANS ANSWERS SEWER CRITICS; DEFENDS REGIME

Welcomes Complete Investigation of Records
Filed on Job 166

CONTRACT LET IN 1920

Specifications Prepared, Bid Accepted and Work Started Under Hubbard

COST LESS THAN EXPECTED

Final Total Was \$4,000 Below First and Only Bid; Technicality Is Explained

"We will welcome an investigation of our official acts by the taxpayers league or any other organization," Mayor T. D. Evans declared Saturday while commenting on the meeting of this league Friday night and on statements of some of its members at that time. Furthermore, if any member of the league should be guilty of malfeasance or of office or crookedness, he should be arrested without delay and brought to trial.

"It is significant, however, that R. K. Hughes made a speech at the meeting of the taxpayers league in which he advocated a lawsuit against the Spawthorn bonds. Hughes has fought this bond issue strenuously without any apparent result. Can it be that the taxpayers league is only a tool, and that its mission is to prevent the people of Tulsa from enjoying the tremendous benefits which will come from having Spawthorn bonds? Hughes has never set the world afire in his efforts to be aggressive.

Would compare official acts. "Incidentally, while the city administration is being investigated it might be well to investigate some of the official acts of Hughes, performed while he was county engineer. Being an honorable and upright gentleman, I am confident that Mr. Hughes should welcome such an investigation. We are confident our official acts will bear comparison with his."

"And now I want to say a few words about sewer district No. 166, of which members of the taxpayers league indicated they were speaking in which they declared present city officials should be prosecuted."

"I am confident for placing a sewer in district No. 166 was let by the Hubbard administration, before present officials took their oath of office. A stenographer on that administration, there of any 'stink' connected with this sewer district."

"I have said nothing heretofore about this job, letting our political enemies spread their propaganda and their heart's content. But the farce has progressed to a point where we should make our position clear."

Was started in 1917. The transcript of this sewer district, on file with the city, shows that the original petition for a sewer in district No. 166 was filed with the Simmons administration November 25, 1917. On December 14, 1917, the petition was granted for a sewer in East Highland addition, district No. 166 embraced East Highland, Highland, and the corner of 10th and Ohio place additions. However, no contract was let by the Simmons administration.

February 4, 1920, while the Hubbard administration was in power, a petition was filed for sewers to serve the alleys in blocks 2, 4, 6 and 8 in Ohio place addition. H. F. Newblack presented the petition for finance and revenue, who held the same office during the Hubbard administration, moved that the petition be received and referred to the city engineer for investigation and report. His motion was seconded by R. Curran, water commissioner. Commissioners Bohn and McNulty were absent. Mayor Hubbard voted "yes" with Newblack and Curran.

Petition granted in March. March 5, 1920, the city engineer made his report on the Ohio place sewer. According to the record, it was "moved by Bohn and seconded by McNulty that said report be received, petition granted and referred to the city attorney for proper legal procedure." Mayor Hubbard and Commissioners Curran, Bohn, McNulty and Newblack voted "yes."

A week later—March 13—the record shows, "communication from the city engineer with reference to various petitions for sanitary sewers to the city attorney for proper legal procedure." Mayor Hubbard and Commissioners Curran, Bohn, McNulty and Newblack voted "yes."

Another week passed. On March 19 a motion was made by Bohn and seconded by McNulty that "an ordinance be created and establishing sewer district No. 166, in the city of Tulsa, Oklahoma, the same being composed of the tract of land hereinafter described; declaring the necessity of and providing for the construction of a sewer for the tract."

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Nation's Capital Paralyzed, Mid-Atlantic States Suffer In Worst Storm in 50 Years

Snowfall of From One to More Than Two Feet Piles Great Drifts in Washington Streets, Imprisoning Many in Their Homes and Locking Nation's Legislative Wheels; Effect of Storm Felt Internationally; Train Service Demoralized and Ships Seek Shelter at Near-Hurricane Rages.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—More than 24 hours continuous snowfall had tonight covered the middle Atlantic section, with Washington as a center, from a depth of a foot to nearly 30 inches, caused the suspension of practically all business and social activity; disrupted transportation and shut most of the population in their homes.

The storm, which weather bureau officials are looking up their records said was one of the most severe in history and exceeded in the depth of snowfall only by the long remembered blizzard of February 1892, was moving slowly tonight up the coast from its position during the day of Virginia.

Five States Hard Hit. Reports to the weather bureau showed that the Carolinas, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia were bearing the brunt of the storm and receiving the heaviest snowfall. Virginia cities accustomed to only an inch or so snow, and then of rare occurrence, were buried in many cases, to the depth of a foot, while northern portions of the Carolinas still were blanketed with a fall that began Thursday.

Washington, however, appeared to be the center of the heavy fall, the weather bureau measurements taken late in the day showing the depth to closely approaching two and a half feet and the record fall of three feet established in '92. All records for 24 hours' fall had been broken.

Thousands of government employees were stranded in the city. The snowfall in Washington practically halted governmental activities and had its effect in an international way by causing cancellation of two scheduled arms conference meetings.

Want Backing for Effort to Get Legislation "Sorely Needed"

Parley is Condemned

"Hand-Picked Administration Party" Disgruntled "Rump" Conferees Declare

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Organized labor throughout the United States was asked today to back up efforts of farmers to get congress to pass immediately pending measures designed to relieve the depressed agricultural situation.

Action to align the labor forces with the "dirt farmer" was taken at the concluding meeting of the "rump" conference held by admittedly disgruntled farmers who called a parley of their own when they became dissatisfied with the working of alleged "hand-picked" conferees called by President Harding.

Ten Million Farmers Lined Up. The "rump" conference, paragoned, headed by State Senator Herbert E. Baker of Michigan, pledged the backing of 10,000,000 farmers to the development of the program of legislation being supported by the congressional "agricultural bloc."

Today the conference adopted resolutions calling for government operations of the railroads and reduced freight rates and wages of railroad employees. It asked immediate approval of congress to Henry Ford's development of the Mopac Highway project; passage of legislation stabilizing prices of farm products and suggested extension of long term loans to farmers by the government.

They Want \$100,000,000. Amendment of the McCumber bill which provides for a \$100,000,000 loan by the government to farmers, will be asked by the farmers. It adopted a resolution offered by Benjamin C. Starke of the Farmers' National council, suggesting that \$100,000,000 be needed from the government immediately to save many farmers from bankruptcy.

"Price million dollars is only a drop in the bucket," Marsh told the conference.

Senator E. F. Ladd of North Dakota, spoke in favor of immediate credit for farmers and reduction of freight rates. E. C. Davidson, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Machinists, pledged the support of labor to the conference demands.

The "rump" parley finally adjourned this afternoon. The national agricultural conference proper, which closed its sessions last night after adopting recommendations designed to alleviate present farm depression and prevent recurrence of such a condition, was held at "the most far-reaching conference of farmers ever held," in a statement issued tonight by J. R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau federation.

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DISRUPTED PARTY UNITED BY FAIR, DEMOCRAT CLAIM

"Youngsters" Assert Their Leadership Resulted in Happy Reunion

EVERYBODY SATISFIED

"Yipper" Pleasure Harmonizes With Pacifist "Yelper" Attitude; Kinney Smiles

NEW CHAIRMAN HAD 'CINCH'

Nominations Closed With Mention of Fair's Name; His Election Draws Cheers

Harry Fair, local attorney, was unanimously selected as chairman of the democratic county central committee for the ensuing two years, at a meeting held Saturday afternoon in the courthouse. The meeting was well attended, the district courtroom being jammed to capacity.

Fair was elected amid boisterous cheers. His election was regarded as a cinch before the meeting was called to order and to the outside the democratic party in Tulsa had settled its factional fights, at least for the time being. W. L. Earleton, president of the party, and immediately afterward the nominations were ordered closed.

Not a single word was spoken against Fair. Perfect harmony prevailed, the "yippers" and "yelpers" having apparently settled their differences and agreed on one candidate. Each on a faction, vehicles likewise were unable to cope with the snow and tonight the streets of downtown Washington were jammed with abandoned cars, some of which the owners had not been able to move since last night. Taxicabs last night and early today did a thriving business, but as the snow increased their numbers were decimated by the drifts.

An International Effect. The snowfall in Washington practically halted governmental activities and had its effect in an international way by causing cancellation of two scheduled arms conference meetings.

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Another faction, the youngsters, were settled, through their good offices. They make the statement that the young men of the party are more interested in the future of the nation than in the past. They never heretofore taken any active part in politics have gone out this year, taken the reins of the local organization and are making no complaints.

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Pressure both for and against the United States taking part in the Genoa meeting is being worked by the white house daily. Dozens of letters are being received advocating acceptance and rejection of the invitation.

French Suspicious of Conference. Extraordinary importance is attached to the diplomatic quarters here to the mission of Colonel Harvey to Paris. French circles in Washington are hostile to the Genoa meeting. They regard it with suspicion as a British-Herzog move to rehabilitate Germany and pave the way for the eventual economic exploitation of the continent.

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Chicken Lineage Like Open Book To College Boys

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Broadway impression who have had and found out the truth about their ability to "pick a winner at night" were rivaled today by three Rutgers college students, who demonstrated that a chicken's temperament and future was an open book to them.

The New Brunswick, N. J., boys walked away with the first leg of a challenge cup in the inter-collegiate poultry judging contest, staged at the Madison Square poultry show.

To tell whether a chicken's future was a matter of the truth, they were able to tell whether the subject ran true to form, whether her limbs were typical, her plumage was beautiful, whether she was domestic or wild and whether she was inclined to be a gadabout or a moody sort.

And after a most careful glance they were able to estimate closely how many eggs she laid last year and how many she might be depended upon to lay this year.

BRAZEN INSULT CHARGED TO U. S.

British Paper Announces Harding-Hughes Failed To See Jussarand

FLAT DENIAL IS MADE

State Department and Ambassador's Secretary Declare Charges False

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Jan. 28.—Official notice has been taken by the French foreign office of an article in the London Morning Post reproduced here, alleging that both President Harding and Secretary Hughes had refused to receive Ambassador Jussarand.

Official and political circles were much surprised at the article and the foreign office regarded it as entirely lacking in plausibility. Nevertheless, in view of the impression the story was considered to make upon the French public, the French foreign office has asked Ambassador Jussarand to clear up the report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Denial, flat and categorical, was made today by officials at the state department and white house that neither Secretary Hughes nor President Harding ever had refused to receive Ambassador Jussarand.

Officials gave their positive statements that the French ambassador had indicated a desire to see the president or secretary of state and further declared that as neither president nor secretary had been in the highest echelon here throughout his long period of service, it was unthinkable that such a report should be published with an expectation that it would be believed.

Entitled to Call Any Time. Under diplomatic usage, it was explained in official circles, an accredited representative of any country is entitled to see the head of the nation or the foreign minister at any time when the representative desires. The same diplomatic rule gives the accredited representative the privilege of precedence and returning to his home should either the executive or the foreign minister deny him an audience.

ELECTION FRAUD IN CUSTER Warrants Issued for Seven Persons as Result of County Seat Election by Associated Press Staff Writer. ARAPAHO, Jan. 28.—Illegal voting in the recent Custer county seat election is charged in warrants, issued, it was reported today, against seven persons.

J. W. Barney is alleged to have been a resident of Custer and Custer county but four months before the election. He is alleged to have been a legal resident of New Mexico for the past two years. Mrs. Eva Smith is claimed to have been under the influence of Vincent Valdez and Vincent Valdez is a Mexican. Mrs. Cora Hardy and J. W. Hardy are alleged not to have lived in the county six months at the time of election.

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VILLAGE RIVALRY BREEDS SCANDAL FOR 2 COLLEGES

Nine Illinois U Athletes Barred for Accepting "Football Salary"

NOTRE DAME INVOLVED

Ten of Her Star Warriors of Gridiron Played in Small Town "Spite Contest"

\$100,000 WAGERED ON GAME

Each of Opposing Towns Bet to Limit and Both Employed Best College Talent

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The bitter rivalry between two country towns, which became so acute that approximately \$100,000 was bet on a football game, was the real cause of the athletic scandal which resulted in disqualification last night of nine University of Illinois athletes and which threatens to reach into Notre Dame's stability.

A College Star Reunion. A group of citizens of Carlinville, Ill., was learned tonight, decided last fall to financially "clean out" the rival town of Taylorville, Ill., by obtaining 10 college stars to play on their football team, and with victory apparently assured, to bet the limit on the annual contest between the two eleven. But Taylorville learned of the plan, obtained nine college stars for its own team and not only defeated Carlinville, but won close to \$10,000 by covering every Carlinville bet made, thus beating the rival town at its own game.

Ten Notre Dame players were in the Carlinville lineup, according to statements by citizens of that town, while the nine Illinois men disqualified last night played on the Taylorville eleven.

Olympic Champion Played. In the Carlinville lineup according to persons associated with the team, were Gus Desch, member of the American Olympic team and world champion 440-yard hurdler; Chester Wynne, selected by some as all-around champion, and John Mohardt, all-American selection of several football writers. All played on the Notre Dame eleven last fall.

In 1920 Carlinville won from Taylorville, 10 to 7. At Carlinville, Taylorville at that time loudly boasted that next year, with their home on its home ground, there would be a different story.

Several Carlinville people then conceived the "safe betting" idea of filling their lineup with college stars. Overtures were made to Notre Dame men, according to backers of the Carlinville team, and it was agreed to pay the 10 men \$200 each for the season, the total coming to \$2,000.

Gambled the Town's "Roll." The persons who arranged the affair passed the word to their friends to bet the limit. These friends went to the bank, the family stock and the cupboard to bring forth, in some cases, the savings of years. A special train was hired, and a band was taken along on the trip to Taylorville. Farmers from all the nearby towns arranged to join the pilgrimage and in nearly every case a well filled car was taken along. The clinking of the game became common gossip on the street corner, in the grocery stores and wherever persons gathered.

But each person who received the "confidential" information, apparently passed it on to another friend, for gradually the word spread through Macomb and Montgomery counties into Taylorville. At the same time Taylorville received word that Carlinville was ready to back its team with the family jewelry if necessary.

Continental spread through Taylorville at the idea of sending their team against nationally known college players. Then a few citizens decided to seek a little college aid themselves.

FUNDING BILL POSTPONED Blizard Keeps Too Many Senators From Capitol Action Monday. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The blizzard enveloping Washington today forced the senate to postpone final consideration of the eleven billion dollar foreign debt refunding bill until Monday.

Inability of many snowbound senators to reach the capitol under the "gentlemen's agreement" between republican and democratic leaders for a final vote on the measure was tonight.

At the end of two hours' debate on the question raised by democratic senators as to the constitutionality of the bill, it was agreed that there was no use attempting to pass it before Monday.

On the suggestion of Senators Watson of Indiana, and Curtis of Kansas, republican leaders, a unanimous consent agreement restricting debate after 3 o'clock p. m. Monday to 2 minutes on the bill and to 10 minutes on each amendment for each senator, was adopted.

MANY ARE DEAD, SCORES INJURED, PANIC FOLLOWS

Fashionable Picture Show, Society's Favorite, Scene of Grim Climax to Blizzard; Groans of Injured Fill Air as Rescuers Try to Pierce Wreckage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The bodies of 12 dead from the Knickerbocker theater collapse had been gathered late tonight in the First church of Christ, Scientist, near the theater. These 12 added to police reports of others brought the death toll to 17, but many—whether dead or alive, no one knew—were still held beneath the fallen roof.

Every theater in this city, including both motion picture houses and playhouses was ordered closed tonight, not to re-open until building inspectors have certified there is no danger of snow-laden roofs collapsing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Fifteen persons at least are believed to have been killed and scores injured tonight in the collapse under the weight of two feet of snow on the roof of the Knickerbocker theater, a motion picture house, located in the heart of Washington's fashionable northwest section, Eighteenth street, N. W., and Columbia road.

Two hours and a half after the crash, which occurred about 9 o'clock, definite information as to the number of dead and injured was wholly lacking as well as estimates of the number of those in the theater at the time—these estimates ranging from 150 to 500, although the theater, one of the finest motion picture houses in the city, has accommodations for more than two thousand spectators.

All was confusion for hours after the crash, while police, firemen, marines from the nearby barracks and soldiers from Walter Reed military hospital strove to effect rescues. Scores had been removed from the edges of the debris and hurried to hospitals, but police were unable to check up on the number of those taken to the hospital or whether any, or how many had died after reaching the hospitals.

Emergency hospitals were set up in the neighborhood, some in the homes of high government officials. The tons of concrete and steel of the roof were almost immovable and the street railway company of the city and the Washington navy yard were called upon to supply acetylene torches. With these rapid progress was made and it was hoped that within a few hours it might be possible to reach those buried beneath the debris.

Among the injured were Senator Smith of South Carolina, who was only slightly hurt and named Representative Smithwick of Florida was painfully cut about the head and chest, but was not seriously hurt. Another of those injured was Noble Thomas, American ambassador to the Italian embassy.

Attaches of the British embassy reported at midnight they had checked the names of well known persons, as the theater was situated in a section of the city in which many government officials live.

Some Musicians Escape. The roof fell with such force as to drive three concrete pillars through the orchestra and into the seats. The roof, however, its force was arrested so that the platform sky acted as a buffer. For this reason several of the musicians escaped.

As night wore on the work of rescue continued feverishly, but some officials expressed doubt if the debris could be completely removed for several days.

Many women who escaped, ran screaming to the street and several fainted while the injured were removed on stretchers and taken to ambulances to hospitals, private homes and nearby clubs.

The fire department was called by fire alarm and police rescues were immediately beginning the work of hacking at the wreckage to liberate the imprisoned. "Rich Quick Wallingford" was being shown and the second show of the evening had just begun when the roof crashed.

Police, firemen and volunteers were assisted in the work of rescue by marines who have been stationed here during the armament conference. They worked alone in imminent danger of the walls collapsing on them. While they worked, relatives of those who had been in the performance stood bunched in the snow fearfully awaiting word of their loved ones.

No Warning of Crash. No warning was given when the walls crashed the roof breaking in on the heads of the audience with a noise like thunder and crushing seats and occupants as it fell. It was more than an hour before the rescuers using gas torches to cut through the accumulated mass of steel and concrete reached the theater where it was believed most of the dead and injured were.

Senator Smith of South Carolina was said to be among the rescued. His injuries were described as only slight.

The theater, situated in the center of Washington's fashionable

DEAD AND INJURED.

The names of the dead had not been ascertained by the police up to midnight with only a few exceptions, and those follow:

Mrs. B. H. Covell, Miss Costley, William Tracey, a member of the orchestra, and P. H. Earnest. Two dead were unidentified, one carrying an envelope with a Warden Park hotel return address directed to W. F. Strawn of Manchester, New Hampshire.

Other dead included Douglas Hillier, Mrs. Marie Russell, W. S. Coffield of Danville, Va., and G. S. Freeman, musician.

Other identified dead were: Mrs. Correll, D. P. O'Connell and Mildred Walford, all of Washington. Among the injured, according to reports to the police and hospitals, was Hugh Nesbit, son of a representative of the Kansas City Star.

Others injured were: Mrs. R. J. Brown, Walter Urdy, M. E. Conner, "Doc" Brownson of North Adams, Mass., a student at Georgetown university, fractured back; Mrs. Henry S. Howell, Henry T. Lacey, fractured ribs; J. L. Dunbar, cuts about head; J. J. Bowser, injuries serious; Mrs. R. J. Bowen, leg broken; Marie Rhea, John Klemmer, Belle Rembo, Hugh Nesbit, son of the Kansas City Star; S. W. Richmond, Robert Williams, H. P. Robertson, Joseph Klemm, John Prebaker, musician; Alphonse J. Bower, musician, arm amputated; Mrs. and Mr. Jonas Michals, Woodye apartment, injuries slight; Dr. Curtis Lee Hale fractured arm, and his wife, cuts about shoulder; Miss Margaret Cole, Florence Long, Mrs. Gertrude Taylor; James A. Curtin of Florence, Mass.; William H. Kins, S. M. Lee, Albert Sward, Chicago, scalp wounds, fractured skull; Miss Macklean White, broken leg; J. B. G. Cusick, Dr. and Mrs. Hall, injuries slight; E. J. Underwood, Mrs. Hattie Schiaw, Mrs. Mary Chalmers, Clarence Newkirk, Mrs. Bernard Breslau, both shoulders broken.

Others injured were: Mrs. Juliette Webb, slightly injured; Representative Smithwick of Florida; Lewis W. Strayer, removed unconscious, and daughter, March, who suffered fractured collarbone.

Mrs. Douglas Hillier, slightly injured; Miss Elizabeth Jeffries, internal injuries.

Edith Braugh, bruises; N. L. Yrdong, Gertrude Taylor, internal injuries; Vincent Dambler, condition serious; John Nesbit and his daughter, Katherine; adopted children of Major John Scott, slightly injured; S. Weason, slightly injured; Mrs. McKinney, unconscious, broken leg and other injuries; Mrs. Hassen P. Buchler, slightly injured.

northwest section, presented a scene of horror an hour after the roof fell beneath a weight of snow heavier than any to which it had been subjected.

The roof, to those unable to push through police lines, seemed to rest almost on the floor, scarcely more than a foot and a half separating the lower level and the floor level. The ruins were covered with snow from the roof. Standing up through the wreckage, however, stark and ragged, were once supporting pillars. The site of the theater at street intersections was illuminated by the glow of arc lights.

Moons Fill the Air. Firemen and soldiers, hastily rushed from Walter Reed military hospital and barracks, endeavored

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